ad little charity cotes also. As I cold

MR. WARNER'S FALLACIES.

advanced it. As one of the 'good citizens' of the class he refers to, I desire on their behalf to resent the unfair charge that we enjoy the benefits provided by local taxation without contributing our full share of such taxation.

By way of illustration, we would ask

In the same way we pay our share of the local taxes which are levied on the grocer, the market man, the dry goods man, and every other dealer, not excluding our ever-

ANTIPATHIES.

Le Mothe de Nayer delighted in hearing

Scallger, who tells of his relative's weak-

The smell of fresh fish threw Erasmus

Gretry, the composer, and Queen Anne

both abhorred the smell of roses: Favorite,

the Italian poet, and Vincent, the painter,

had similar aversions. Scaliger tells of a relative of his whom the sight of a Hiy

Pennants, the traveler, had a great aver-

sion for wigs. History says that he ex-

hausted himself in cursing the mayor of

Chester, England, for wearing one, and wound up by snatching the objectionable

head covering and giving the magistrate quite a race,—St. Loms Republic.

IN FEATHERED CIRCLES

owns a number of guinea hens, found a nest where they had been laying containing 387

A farmer of Upshur County, W. Va., who

On the West Spaulsh peak, Colorado, R.

. Smith trapped a handsome golden eagle hat measured seven feet four inches from

A Cadillac, Mich., man owned a hen

which got the grip a few days ago, sneezed

violently for several hours and at last be-came insane, after which it died.

The tailor bird makes its nest of long

leaves, which it sews together with the fibre

There is a lesson in perseverance to be

learned from a woodpecker that makes an

annual visit to a certain steeple in North

people of that vicinity expect his advent soon again, and when he comes it is certain that his maneuvers will be watched with

AGES OF SOME RULERS

Queen Victoria, 705 years old, with fifty-

Leo XII., who is 70% years old, has

Louis, Grand Duke of Russia, 59 years

Karl I, of Wurtemberg, 665 years old,

Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, 47 years old,

Oscar II., King of Sweden, 607 years old,

Francis Joseph of Austria, 50 years old,

Humbert L, King atas, say years old, with a reign of nearry weive years.

Frederick, Grand Dun. of Paden, 63 years id, with thirty-eight years of reign.

Leopold II., King of the Beiglans, 541

Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, 48 years

ears old, having reigned twenty-four

old, with a reign of twenty-nine years George, King of Greece, 14 years old, with a reign of twenty-six and one-half

Otho, King of Bavaria, 414 years old.

more interest than ever before.

eigned nearly twelve years

old, with twelve years of reign.

with twenty-five years of reign

with sixteen years of reign

with thirteen years of reign.

with seventeen years of reign.

having reigned forty one years

two years of reign.

of a plant, first piercing the hole in them with its beak. The bottom of the nest has a

into a fever, and King Vladislas of Poland

of those barmless little animals.

a peck of apples.

threw into convulsion

eggs.

tip to tip.

heavy layer of cotton.

such taxation.

their just share.

February 22, 1800.

Childer There is one statement in

With all my boart, uncle," said Paul,

HAWRINS, COWEN & BUSKETT. 943 D STREET NORTHWEST. WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY MAIL-POSTAGE PREPARD Parts of a year, permenth Evening and Sunday morning, one year., 5 00 Sunday morning edition, one year Mail subscriptions invariably in advance.

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THE CRITIC.

Washington, D. C. LOCAL WESTHER FORECAST. For the District of Catambia, Delaw.

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 24, 1890.

Coxcuess should have no difficulty in fixing the law so that lottery agents would be caught within its tolls. Either the Police Court should be empowered to empanel a jury or the original Jurislast year that \$14,832 was paid for diction of the Supreme Court should be made clear and certain.

What a singular condition of things is disclosed in the fact that, by reason | ditional room thus secured, over 200 of the complication and inconsistency of several acts of Congress, the polled of Washington are rendered powerless to suppress the lottery business, which is that there, too, half day taition has to declared by law to be a misdemeanor, be adopted to a considerable extent. To or to bring to deserved punishment relieve the pressure on this institution lettery agents, who, ln law, are misde- it is proposed to erect two additional

IT IS HINTED that collusion exists between the Government and the Alaska Commercial Company. This is probably a most unjust insinuation. However, it is a little singular that this company, in making its bid of \$55,000 for the seal fisheries, accompanied it with an unofficial offer "to cover the highest bid of every other syndicate in the field." If this is not collusion, it is an exceedingly peculiar business transaction for the Government of the United States to participate in.

Mil. Warnen says: "Property used for purposes making necessary the presence and maintenance of a police force cannot, under any correct principle, be duty of Congressmen to scrutinize valued for taxation upon the same basis closely every scheme that threatens to as the attractive and costly residences deplete the Treasury. But schools are which are ornaments to the city." If not questionable schemes. The school-Mr. Warner here means to insiguate of the District largely depend for their that the rich do not owe as much to efficiency on the liberality of Congress police protection and service as the and they are at least entitled to a just poorer classes of the community, he is support. entirely incorrect. If anything, they owe proportionately more. Besides, common evil state of things referred to and to people seldom have policemen detailed | increase the appropriation is an appeal to call guests' carriages at their recep- to the Senate for an amendment of the tions, as is customary at the ornamental | bill. This appeal is to be made, and it residences of the West End.

PUBLIC OPINION.

There is no surer safeguard of honesty in the administration of public affairs than an enlightened public against the evils that loom up threatenopinion, which is now alert and ready to bestow, according to the facts in the | ization the free scope of a wider and case, either condemnation or approval. Nothing more firmly sustains an administrative official in the just and conscientious discharge of duty than the assurance of popular support; and, in like manner, nothing so affects a , that, in discussing modes of appointcorrupt and unfaithful public servant ment to the civil service of the Govwith a feeling of disquietude and dread crament, most of those who advocate as the sense of widespread dissatisfac- the merit system as being immeasuration and general censure in regard to bly fairer, more satisfactory and more his course of action.

As vigilance is the price of liberty, so do not commit themselves to any supit may be said with equal truth that an port of the present Civil Service taw or aggressive, self-assertive public sentiment is the condition of good administration in a free community. Where the conscience of the people slumbers injustice grows hold and public wrongs rection had proved at all points a sucare committed with impunity. Where public spirit decays and dies government becomes corrupt, and where public opinion keeps itself in abeyance or lies dormant bad principles and methods will prevail in the management of public

It is sometimes alleged that there is in the District of Columbia nothing which is properly entitled to be called public opinion, unless it be our esteemed contemporary, the journal of that name. By this it is not meant that there are no individual opinions on public questions. Just the contrary is time, and they exist in very great abundance; because the average of intelligence in this city is greater than that of any other city in the country. For th's reason almost every citizen is fitted to f rm an opinion, and he forms it, too, with knowledge and judgment,

What is claimed is that these aboundit g individual opinions lack cohesion and cannot be readily or effectively massed; that there are no means of ascertaining their consensus, and that, even if it were ascertained, there is no organized mode of giving it expression. Elsewhere public opinion finds forceful expression in the various elections through which municipal and State officers are chosen. But, on account of the anomalous character of our Government, that mode is not available here.

What should be done, then, to arouse the attention of the citizens of Washington to matters in which they have a common interest, and how can this agreement of opinion be given united.

adequate and effective expression? The success which has attended many of the efforts of the "Committee of 100" and its nine sub-committees in the several districts of the city, shows what may be done by voluntary associations offices of the Government on account of citizens. Through their activity and zeal the schools were saved from mismanagement and the present admirable system established. In various ways their influence has been felt in procur ing municipal reforms, and the ready access which their delegated representatives have had to the Congressional District Committees presents an unafficial method by which expression may be given to the wishes or grievances of the people.

The main grievance of the city at the present time is the unjust system of assessment in vogue. It is unfair to all classes, and should give place to an adequate and impartial plan. This is a matter which the "Committee of 100" and the several District associa- encouraged the police authorities to retions should take up at once and push new their efforts for its suppression. vigorously to a speedy conclusion. If they do not the people will have to as that when an agent of any of the lot-

WASHINGTON CRITIC semble and organize and send their teries has been arrested the Police representatives to Congress in their own Court was held to have jorisdiction. way, for nothing is more certain than On a demand for a jury trial, which that the fraul by which the rich are benefited at the expense of the poor mint ceases

NEEDS OF GUT SCHOOLS.

the District of Columbia, there are 18,

000 children for whom no public

b en admitted to the schools the pro-

Our neighbor and esteemed contem

published a number of interesting later-

views with members of the Board of

Trustees in regard to this matter. They

all complain of lack of school accom-

modations. This lack was so pressing

twenty-four rented buildings and thirty-

eight rooms necessarily ill-fitted for

school work. Notwithstanding the ad-

could be accommodated for only half-

The High School is so overcrowded

High Schools-one in West and the other in East Washington. This relief,

however, cannot immediately be effected

In addition many of the older school-

houses and all the rented buildings are

ill-ventilated, defective in plumbing

and sewerage and detrimental to health.

Yet, in full view of all these facts.

nercases the appropriation diminishes,

the District passes comprehension,

Economy is commendable, and it is the

The only resource left to remedy the

is to be hoped that it will prove sur-

cessful. The Senate does not need to

be told that money spent on schools is

money well expended. Education is

not only a necessity of our time, but

ingly over the horizon of modern civil-

more general education is the only de-

THE MERIT SYSTEM

suitable than the old patronage system,

of its regulations and its administra-

It would, indeed, have been strange

if the first legislative attempt in that di-

cess, and if the law and the system

have been shown to be crude and de-

feetive in many respects, it is only

what might fairly have been expected.

Service taw has had to contend from

the beginning-and is now contending

ponents, the politicians, who regard

the offices simply in the light of past

election rewards, never gave it a fair

chance. They did not look for the

good that was in it. They only saw

what was bad. They did not want to

see that, by successive amendments and

corrections suggested by experience, it

might develop into a practical and satis-

But the popular mind takes little in-

terest in quibbles about the law's

defects or the jarring of the ma-

chinery of its administration. It takes

the sensible view that the law may be

amended and its administration im-

proved. The mind of the people, how-

ever, is very clear about one thing, and

that is, that the merit system must be

retained. To the Civil Service law be-

longs the credit of beginning what in

principle is a revolution in the system

of appointments, and it is a revolution

that will never go backward. Nulla

The thorough amendment of the law,

indeed, is quite in order, and it will,

doubtless, be undertaken at the earliest

opportunity. But even if it should be

amended to such an extent as to compel

reconstruction from the keel up, the

merit principle will prevail only the

more, and the restoration of the patron

age system will be the more impossible.

The amended law will provide for ad-

mission to the purely ministerial, as

distinguished from the administrative,

of merit, and for permanence in the

same, likewise through merit. The

tenure of office will be assured when

dismissals can only be made for a re-

The real controversy in which the

people are interested is that between the

merit and the patronage principles. As

The Curre has beretofore shown, it is

a controversy in which Washington is

greatly interested, for the permanence

in office of a large and important class

of citizens means prosperity to the city.

POLICE AND LOTTERIES.

has aroused in regard to the nefarious

lottery business done in the District has

The difficulty heretofore has been

The attention which THE CREEKE

factory system.

restigia retrorsum

-has arisen from the fact that its op

One difficulty with which the Civil

It ought always to be kept in mind

day tuition.

for lack of funds.

vision is altogether inadequate.

remained buried there. Now it is thought that under section 763 of the Revised Statutes any Judge On a recent occasion. Superintendent of the Supreme Court may exercise Powell publicly stated a fact in regard original jurisdiction and hold a lottery to the rehool system of this city which

that court is not empowered to grant,

is of grave significance. He said that An arrest is to be made which will be out of a school population of 51,009 regarded as a test case. If it is successthere were 33,000 punits in the schools, ful the gratitude of this community to accommodate whom all available will be due to the police for their intellizence and zeal in the matter. and injuriously overcrowded. The meaning of this statement is that, in

DODGING THE ISSUE.

In his letter, which appears in another column, Mr. Warner shows a schooling is provided, and that for marvelous capacity for either misconmany thousands of those who have ceiving or evading the point at issue in the contention about assessments. The Currie malnialns that a system of asresament which results in so many and porary, the Souday Clauette, yesterlay such palpable inequalities as those which it ascertained and published in detail is an unjust system and should be abolished. That is the sole contention

Mr. Warner endeavors to cloud the Issue by a reference to irrelevant matters, such as the competency of the Commissioners, which has not been impugned, the progress and growing attractiveness of the city, which no one denies, and the non-intention of wrong on the part of the individual assessors, against whom nothing has been alleged. These things are outside of the matter and are not in this discussion at all.

Mr. Warner says "there has not been, and there cannot be, any discrimination in the rating between rich and poor." Of course, not in the rating for taxation, but this, too, is irrelevant, for the question is about assessment.

Again, he says there is no apparent necessity for additional burdens. THE CRITIC has not advocated increased burdens. The amount of taxation will be the same whether the general assessthe District Appropriation bill as passed ment is fair or unfair, the difference by the House allows for new sites and being that if the rich are assessed at a schoolhouses \$89,000 less than last low rate and the poor at a high rate the year, the trouble being that as the need burden of taxation will be unjustly distributed. Why Congress should deal in this niggardly fashion with the schools of

But Mr. Warner avows himself the advocate of low assessments for the rich who build handsome residences and improve the city. He gives, apparently, unconscious testimony in favor of THE CHITIC's contention when he says that a large number of propertyholders of moderate means with whom he has had business connection, have frequently complained to him that their assessments were too high.

Finally Mr. Warner avows his opposition to a change of system and to a rermanent Board of Assessors. What has been characterized in successive reports of District Assessors and Commissioners as an unjust system appears to him altogether lovely, and the reform which has been repeatedly recommended by District officials is to him wholly undesirable. We fear Mr. Warner "is joined to his idols," but at all events he has abandoned the expediency plea.

That a private fortune is a public purse and that socialism is something more than a dream of the masses has been practically demonstrated by the will of the late M. Chauteloup of Montreal, the owner of a large brass foundry. His entire fortune of half a million is distributed among his 500 workmen, and the works are to be carried on as before under the direction of his

A BRITISH SYNDICATE having purchased the stock-yards of Chicago, the query naturally arises: Upon what ground can that city now claim the World's Fair? The spectacle of an American World's Fair environed by an English pig-pen will occasion the Goddess of Liberty to come down from her perch on the Capitol dome and solicit quarters in the crypt.

IT IS SAID THAT Mrs. Langtry has reovered since Gebhard's return to London and will play Resalend with beauty unimpaired and clothes unparalled. As nothing ould improve Mrs. Langtry's acting the affair will be spoken of by the deadhead critics as an immense success.

EX-COMMISSIONER WEBB stated to a CHITIC reporter that he does not believe that an adequate assessment law can be got from Congress. What reason can the ex-Commissioner give for the lack of faith which is in him?

Mr. OBERLY and his civil service bombshell aid not put in an appearance this morning. By the way, who is responsible for these warlike rumors about the mildest nannered man that ever voted a straight

CARDINAL GIBBONS tells the negro that the solution of the race problem fies in religion. The Cardinal Is right. It takes a heap of Christian patience to see another fellow east your ballot the other way with out a protest.

IT is sain that the first move of the English syndicate, after purchasing the Chicago stock-yards, will be to water the stock.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS all right; it is the system of local assessment that is

Mn. WARNER wanders from the subject of the controversy.

MR. LODGE'S DISCOVERY. Congressman Lodge has discovered in carly records of the House several instances of such action by the Speaker as Mr. Reed has lately taken. We must go back to the early Congresses, which contained many men who had been members of the Consti tutional Convention, for those interpretations of the Constitution which show the real motive and meaning of its provisions. The records Mr. Lodge has found mean simply this: That the Constitution, in giv-ing Congress power to authorize less than a quorum to compel the attendance of ab-sent members, made and intended to make a quorum dependent on attendance simply, and not on a member's will whether or not to act. The Constitution said a simply, and not on a member's will whether or not to act. The Constitution said a quorum should consist of so many members, and when a House found itself with an insufficient number, it might send out and forefoly procure as many members as were needed to make a quorum. The Constitution recognized that it could not compel members to act, but it could empel them to attend. What it could do, it did do. Mr. Reed has simply revived the constitutional practice.—New York Tribnas.

THEY ALL WANT "OLD KENTUCKY

is a whoosky." "Gim'me some of the old stuff." "Coffin varuish," "cramp Alscourager," A poly," "a abooter," "best yer got." "Skyrocket," "old flag," "snake lie." "A little something to warm a ma up."-Lanisville Timer.; HOW HE LIKED IT HIMSELF

"And is this the gld that my nophew Paul has married!" said old Major h'Estrange to himself. "Why, she is nothing but a child, and a lovely child, too." The soft yellow twilight was enfolding the drawing-room inits enchanted glamour, and Doleres, rising from her plano, stool with large eyes and heightened color to receive her new mele. the case was sent to the grand jury and

She was only 10, but she belonged to the essutiful Creele race who blessom so early ate womanhood, and she had the dignity of a young princess as she stood there, alt in white, with her jet black hair gathered into a net of gleaning gold. Young L'Estrange looked first at his wife and then at his uncle with natural

pride. "Here she is, sir!" said he. "My little And then the old gentleman courteously advanced, holding out one slender, aristocratic hand, on which glasmed a diamond

of rare size and water "I am very glad to see you, my dear," said he, courteously, and not without a ten-der accent of affection.

And from that moment all Dolores' secret feur and drend of her husband's unele

"I am so glad you are not a cross old crab," she said, impulsively, "Has Paul given me such a bad charac-ter as that?" said the old gentleman, smilling.

Lillier Critics. There is one statement in Mr. B. H. Warner's letter, published in Uns. Curric of the 21st, which should not go unchallenged. He says: "Thousands of good citizens live in Washington without paying a dollar in the way of taxation." Now this popular fallacy has so often been exploded that it is surprising that a man so intelligent as Mr. Warner should have again advanced it. As one of the investigation. Oh, no, no!" cried Dolores, "But he always says, 'My uncle will like this my uncle will disapprove of that,' until, don't you see, I have learned to be afraid of this you see, I have learned to be arraid of this unseen potentate! "But," with a shake of the blue-black curls, "I am not afraid now." Oh, I am sure! shall love you very, very much! Might! kbss you, please!"

"You neight try," said the Major, looking very much pleased; and from that moment Major L Estrange and his nicce-in-law were sworn allies and firm friends.

"And you love him very muches!" said the

"And you love him very muche?" said the Major, speaking, of course, of the one Prince Charming who had ensuared the Creole's heart.

By way of illustration, we would ask Mr. Warner whether he does not try to show an investor to whom he wishes to sell a house and lot, in his capacity as realistate agent or owner, how much interest or sich profit will remain to the investor after taxes, insurance, repairs and commissions have been paid for? The investor will ask: "But where is the money to come from for all this?" Mr. Warner will say: "Why, from the rent, of course." But the tenant—the "good citizen" pays the rent, therefore the "good citizen" not only pays the entire repairs, insurance, commission and taxes on the house he does not own, but, over and above all these, a greater or less profit or interest to the owner. If, as The Chitte states, the smaller pieces of property are more heavily taxed, in proportion, than the larger, then these "thousands of good citizens" without real property, who, as a rule, occupy these small houses as tenants, do bear taxation, and more than their just share. Creole's heart.
"Oh, yes!" cried Dolores. "I am sure,
Uncle Gerald, that there is no one like him
in all the world. No one!"
"And he is good to you?" Yes, always,

"And you are happy?"
"Yes, and—except—"
"Halle!" said Uncle Gerald. "Here's a
flaw in the diamond—a crumple in the rose-leaves! There ought to be no such thing as

except!"
"There isn't," stoutly maintained Doi-"There is to stootly maintained Dolores, "Only—"
"It's the same thing," said Uncle Gerald, shaking his head. "An 'only!" Come, Dolores, what is it! Open confession, remember, is good for the soul. What is the meaning of this mysterious 'only?"
Dolores hung down her head, the ink-black lastics drooped over her peach-blossom cherk.

dear gas company, none of whom ever for-gets to include the taxes they pay in the price they charge us for the article fur-nished. A "Good CITIZEN," som check.

"It isn't anything at all, Uncle Gerald," said she, "Only—I should like a little money to spend sometimes."

"Eh!" said the Major, "Why how is this? Paul isn't a miser, I hope,"

"Not in the least," cried Dolores. "But—but—I hardly know how to explain myself—he thinks I ought to come to him for every penny I spend. He thinks I should keep within a certain limit. Of course he's right, but it's a little hard sometimes, There's no need for a woman's spending money, he says." thunder, but could not bear the sound of any musical instrument.

y, he says." ented the Malor "Ah." commented the Major.
"And I wanted some bon-bons dread-fully vesterday," said Dolores, laughing and blushing. "Of course It's ridiculous— a grown woman like me wanting bon-bons, like a child; but indeed, Uncle Gerald, I couldn't belp it; and I was ashamed to ask Paul for a dollar to bus Fromes coulder. Paul for a dollar to buy French canons with; and if there's an organ-grinder, or a beggar, or a poor woman selling buttons and shoe-strings, why, I have my rings and

The Major smiled and stroked his white silk beard as he sat there in the bamboo chair in the shadow of the sweet Southern

passion-vines.

"It is a hard case," said he,
"Yes, Isn't it?" cried Dolores, earnestly.
"I teld Paul he ought to give me a regular
sum for pin-money, but he only laughs at
me, and says I am a little goose. How
would he like it himself, I wonder?"

"Ah." said the Major; "how, indeed?"
"And flowers!" cried Dolores, clasping
her hands. "There was a flower-girl along
yesterday with the sweetest Japan lilles
and tuberoses—and I could not buy one!
And tuberoses always make me think of dreds, but ran away from a table upon which there was a roasted pig, or fainted if unable to beat a retreat. declared that he would rather meet 1,000 armed foes than be confined in a room with

And tuberoses always make me think of beautiful New Orleans. Oh, Uncle Gerald, I did so want those waxen darlings! But Paul says it makes a woman extravagant to have all the money she wants! Would the tuberoses have been extravagant, Uncle Geraldy?

"No," said the old gentleman, looking at the beautiful speaking face. 'I don't think they would. But now, little Dolores. there comes your pony up the drive. G for your airing, and leave me to sleep." But the Major did not sleep at all. If meditated. He faced the financial problem of the L'Estrange household, and resolved conquer it. Paul L'Estrange came up from the city

that evening in excellent spirits. "My dear uncle," be said, "I shall have to call on your generosity once again. Only fancy my meeting Hall and Ovington on the parade this afternoon! And they tell me that Colonel Praed and young Jennings are in town also. So I have just ordered a little bachelor supper at Auranio's for

'Ah Y " said Major L'Estrange. "I looked at that chestnut mare, sir, added Paul. "She is simply perfect, so told the man to bring her up here. I ar to have her for \$375. It's a bargain." Paul L'Estrange turned quickly around

and looked at his uncle.

"Is anything the matter, sir" said he.

"The matter? No. Why should there "Only your tone was so peculiar-that is

Well, to tell the truth, I was thinking, said Major I. Estrange.

"Of what, sire" questioned Paul.

"Of where you meant to get the money to pay for all these things," dryly an

annual visit to a certain steeple in North St. Joseph, Mo., every spring. Although this church steeple is completely covered with tin, he puts in his appearance in the early morning and pecks and pecks through out the entire day. Last year was his third season, and up to that time he had not succeeded in making a dent in the tin; however, he was good-natured as ever, and seemed well pleased with the results. The people of that vicinity expect his advert to pay for all these things," dryly answered the old man.

"Why, from you, of course!" said Paul, half puzzled, half amused. "You have always given me all the money I wauted."

"But that is no sign that I shall always continue to do so," deliberately remarked the old gentlemen. "Look here, Paul, I am thinking of turning over a new leaf."

"I don't understand you at?" "I don't understand you, sir!

Don't you? Then I must endeavor to elucidate my meaning a little. The money mine, isn't it; assuredly it is," Paul answered,

"Well, then, I have a right to deal it out as I please. And I am seriously thinking of stopping your allowance." Of-stopping my allowance, Uncle Ger-

"Yes. If you want anything you can come to me for it, you know," "Like a school-boy, Uncle Gerald!" gried the young man, with crimsoning temples. "Why noty" screnely questioned the old gentleman. "Do you know, I've an idea that it makes a man extravagant to the handling of too much money, believe, is your opinion, also, ' ''Mine, ch?'' echoed Faul.

"It is what you tell your wife," said Uncle L'Estrange, with a twitch of the corners of his mouth. Paul Jooked puzzled. "But she is a woman, sir!"

"And cross, she has no wants! Is that gic, my boy!"
"I am always ready to give her anything she wants!" exclaimed the young man,
"Exactly the platform which I occupy in
respect to you," said Gerald. "And yet
you don't seem satisfied with the arrangeyou don't seem satisfied with the arrange-ment I propose. Come! Let's be judicfal, my boy. Let us be perfectly impartial. Fint justified, runt culum, you know! If my alece's money is to be dealt out to her

my niece's money is to be dealt out to her a penny at a time, so most my nephew'a."
"My dear uncle," erfad Paul, lumping up, "I never looked at the thing in that light before. My poor little foliares! What a sordid old miser I must have appeared to her! Why didn't some one do me the favor to tell me what an egregious idiof I was making of myself? What shall I do, Uncle Gerald' Shall I make her a regular allowance—so much a week?"

"I dare say we shall find some satisfactory method of adjustige the balance," said Major L'Estrange, with a smile. "It's a sort of oil heminem argument, this of Christian IX., King of Denmark, is 71) years old, with twenty-six years of reign. William II., German Emperor, nearly 31 cars old, with a year and a half of reign. William III., King of the Netherlands, 722 years old, having reigned forty years. Alexander III., of Russia, is 44) years old, with a reign of eight and three-quarter

Charles, King of Boumania, 501 years old, with a reign of twenty-two and two-third years since the beginning of his gova sort of ad hominem argument, this of mine, I must confess; but it was a real trouble to little Dolores, and so I thought months of reign; Alexander I. of Servia, 133 years old, nine months of reign, and Alfonse XIII. of Spain, 35 years old, with I would just hold up a looking-glass to you. Nephew Paul. But don't look so grave; you shall have your supper at Augrave you shall have your supper at Au. three and a half years of reign. All annach ranio's, and your chestnut mure, and all three father.

GOINGS-ON IN SOCIETY.

those other little luxuries of life which have grown to be necessities to you. But Dolo-res must have her bon-bons and flowers What Fashionable People Are Doing Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote have invited a party of young people to the Legation after the dinner to be given And so little Dolores won her cause after

ill. She came to her uncle the next day.
"Oh, uncle " she said, "I am so sorry I
old you that about Paul." Tuesday evening. Mrs. Laura McMasters spent several days in Baltimore last week with her "Why, my dear?" asked the Major.
"Hecause we have talked the matter all over," said Dolores, "and he is so good. I am to have a regular allowanes, all of my own. Isn't be splendid! And I wouldn't have him think I complained of him for all the world!"

brother's family. Mrs. George Cobb of Rochester is in the city for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Casilear. Mr. Cobb is at present in Indiana on a visit to his father, ex-Representative Cobb.

"Don't be afraid, my dear," said the Major. "It shall be a state secret between us two forever and a day. And you are sure you're quite happy now?"
"Oh, yes, quite," declared Dolores, with emphasis. Dr. McKim has returned from New Orleans where he went to officiate at the marriage of an old friend. Admiral and Mrs. Upshur are at St.

But she did not know that Uncle Gerald Augustine. was the magician who had wrought this wonderful change,—New York Ledger. The New York Sun, in an account of the Patriarch's ball of last Monday,

ins the following:
"Miss Leiter wore her Ophelia like headdress of purple leaves, and in com-nion with many others had a ribbon bow pinned between her shoulders, with streamers reaching to the feet, the only possible use of which would be to drive the young ladies in teams about the room.

Miss Clara Okle has returned from a pleasant sojourn of a week at Fortress

Miss Mand Elliott has greatly improved in health since leaving this city for Baltimore at the beginning of the Mrs. Judge Lewis of Richmond, formerly Miss Looney of Memphis, is

the guest of friends in this city. Mrs. Lewis, wife of the Right Honorable Bishop of Ontario, is spending the week with Mrs. Okle at 1225 Con-

Miss Nellie Biddle and her cousin, Miss Anne Biddle of Detroit, who spent the season as her guest in Washington, are now on a visit to

A theatre club of fifty has been organized in the smart set of New York society as a Lenten of sion, under the leadership of sion, under the leadership of Mrs. William D. Morgan, Mrs. H. G. Chap-man and Mrs. Perkins. The first meeting will be on Tuesday evening at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to see Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.

Mr. Robert Garrett is at Old Point Comfort with his physician and au-nounces his intention of coming to Washington as soon as he leaves that attractive resort. To all outward ap pearance Mr. Garrett might never have known a day's illness in his life, for there is at present not the slightest trace of invalidism of mind or body about him. He speaks constantly of incidents connected with his European trip and vinces the heartlest pleasure on meet ng and conversing with old friends.

Though passionately fond of a dog, Henry Ensign Hugh Rodman, U. S. N. III. would faint at the sight of a cat; so, too, would the Duke of Schomberg. who left last week with his wife for Newfoundland, has been detailed to duty at that place by the Hydrographic Office to gather reliable information reness, could not endure water cress; neither he nor Peter of Albano could drink milk. garding the cause and controlling elements of ice. The object of the De-Emperor Augustus had a mortal dread of thunder, and would retire to a vault built partment in the matter is to obtain re for the purpose at the approach of the smallest thunder clouds. liable data on the subject which will be available in furnishing reliable propi Marshal Breze once shot and killed a cies on this dangerous obstruction to navigation, which has already sericompanion while rabbit hunting, and ever ously inconvenienced shipping. En-sign Rodman will have his headquarters afterward would faint at the sight of one at St. John's, where he will have the co-operation of the Arctic fleet in his Vaughelm, the famous Hanovarian sportsman, slew wild boars by the huninvestigations

In an interview with a Baltin porter Saturday evening Mrs. Padel-ford stated that it was her intention to marry Mr. J. J. Raffael of "The Gondollers" Company as soon as the ne cessary formality of a divorce with their respective husband and wife should have been obtained. Mr. Raffael's suit will shortly be brought up in the New York courts, while that of Mrs. Padelford promises to be a constant. ford promises to be a sort of interna-tional affair, as she states one has already been obtained in England, which is not considered legal in this country. General and Mrs. O. O. Howard re turned to Governor's Island last week after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barber, at Belmout

MR. FOULKE NOT A FACTOR. A newspaper writer in a sketch of Mr. William Dudley Foulke of Richmond, Ind., says that "he was more than once a possi ble Gubernatorial factor, and the Burnt listrict' often discussed him as an available man to fill General Tom Browne's seat

n Congress."
An old Indianian, who read these two statements, said: "That's all nousense. There never has been a time when Mr. Foulke could by any chance have become a Gubernatorial any chance have become a Gubernatorial factor. There never has been a time since 1889 when the 'Burnt district' discussed anybody in place of General Tom Browne, and then that man was not Mr. Foulke, He has never been discussed in that capacity at all. The truth is that Mr. Foulke is a man of only moderate abilities. He is looked upon in Indiana as a crank whose only title to consideration has looked upon in Indiana as a crank whose only title to consideration has been his wealth. He never had any influence or standing outside his own county. It is cruelty to animals to besmear him with such fulsome eulogy. It can only serve to render him ridiculous. Certainly this is another case where one may well pray to be saved from one's fool friends."

INSURANCE ALL RIGHT. City Editor-Did you get that fire? Old Reporter-Yes, sir. 'And the insurance?" "No; but I'm satisfied it was fully cov

What makes you think so?" "It was a clothing store-"And the proprietor's name was Baum-

"Oh!" - Nashville American, LITERARY NOTES.

Gertrude Franklin Atherton, for whom the Frank F. Love I Company has just published a novel called "Los Cerritos," is sai to be a granduiece of Benjamiu Franklin.

Prof. Frederick L. Ritter of Vassar has revised and enlarged his popular history of "Muste in America," and the new edition will be brought out soon by the Scribners. Albert, King of Saxony, 611 years old, The Shah of Persia's impressions of his recent tour through Europe may make their first appearance in the Paris Figure. He is reported to be engaged now in their preparation

The late General Gordon's Chinese Journals have been edited by one of his several blographers-Egmont Hake-and will be ablished soon in London in two volum portrait, etched from Val Prinsep's ainting, which shows Gordon in a yellow hinese jacket, will make the frontispiece ome letters to be given are new.

Touth, of London, says that if Wilkle follows had lived and retained his health through another summer and fall be would have carried out his long meditated latestion of carrieding nearly every page of his three volume edition of Forster's "Life of Dickens," with annotations. He made a beginning on the work several years ago.

Some of the articles which the forthcoming volume of Chamber's Encyclopedia will contain are these: One by R. D. Blackmore ou "Gardening," one by William Morris on "Glass Staining," one by Prof. Guikle on "Geology," one by Gladatone on "Homer," one by Pasteur on "Hydrophola," one by Prof. Huxley on himself. There will be memoirs of Orlando Giobons and Hantel by Sir George Glove, of Goldentit and Gay. Sir George Glove, of Goldsmith and Gav by Austin Dobson, of the four Georges by Frazer Rae, of Greene and Haywood by A. H. Bullen, of Hood by Canon Ainger, and of Victor Hugo by W. H. Henley. The Duke of Argyll writes on "The Highlands" and Austin Dobson on "Hogarth."

POPULAR MEN IN TOWN.

Adjutant-General J. G. Farnsworth of the New York State militia is at the Arling-ton. The General looks a little older than he did when last in Washington, but he still has the same erect carriage that becomes him so well, and his eyes have not lost any of their old fire.

Charles L. Davis, the actor and manager, is at Willard's. Mr. Davis a short, stout man, as his pictures, which have been scattered broadcast throughout the city, indicate, and, aithough his shiflities as an actor are said to be just a shade lower than Edwin Booth's, he is known as a good fellow, and probably owns more diamonds than any other theatrical man in the country. He wears these diamonds on all occasions too, and for that reason is a much os, too, and for that reason is a much-

California's leading female lawyer, Miss Foliz, is another of the guests at Willard's. This is her maiden name. She is one of the best speakers in the West, and has frequently stumped her State in the interest of certain candidates. Her family is remarked for its powers of eloquence; her brothers are good orators, but none of them excel her. As an attorney she is also a great success. She is here to attend a woman's convention which is to be held at Willard's this week.

Hon, S. Beatle, formerly surveyor of the port of New York and now one of the leading men of Taumany Hall, into which party he flopped from the County Democracy after that faction was overwhelmingly defeated at the last election, is at Chamber-lin's. Mr. Beatle's handsome mustache is just as profit as aver and he is surface. lin's. Mr. Beatle's handsome mustache is just as pretty as ever, and he is as polite as he was when he gracefully turned away the political strikers who were in the labit of beseigting him in the New York Barge Of-

Another of the guests at Chamberlin's is one of Austria's noblemen. He is the Count R. A. Lewenhaupt, and is only about 25 years of age. He is of a modest, retiring disposition, and is seldom seen in the corridors of the hotel. His business here is with the Austrian Legation. with the Austrian Legation.

Three very well-known New Yorkers are among the guests at this house. They are William H. Johnstone, president of the American Specialty Company, in the Fifth-Avenue Hotel; General Roome, formerly president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, and F. K. Smith. These gentlemen are here for the purpose of introducing a new patented process for making ice, which they recently purchased. By this process fee is made by pouring water over a certain kind of sait. The sait can be used many times before its usefulness is gone, and the invention is locked upon as one of the greatest of the year. one of the greatest of the year.

The Hon, William McKinley returned to the Ebbitt House last night from Fortress Monroe, where he had gone to nurse a bad attack of the grip. Mr. McKinley looked pale when he got into the hotel last night, but he has almost completely recovered from his illness, and said he was much bet-

Mr. R. H. Ryan, who is probably the richest cotton dealer in the South, arrived at the Ebbitt House to-day. Besides being engaged in the cotton business he is also an extensive owner of real estate, both in this city and in Charleston, and is a very popular man socially.

Mr. H. Hallthusen of Colorado Springs, Col., one of the largest wool buyers in the West and who now has several million pounds on his hands, is at the Ebbitt. He come to Washington to sound around among the tariff men and see what prospect there was for early consideration of the Tariff bill. He will leave for home tomorrow, having been given to understand that there will probably be no tariff work done by Congress until May or June. Mr. Hallthusen will, however, continue to spend his money in sheep flerces and take the chances.

Mr. A. C. Mather, of Chicago, is at the Normandie. He is a very well known resi-dent of that town, and like many of his fel-low Chicogans is here to help along the World's Fair boom for that city.

Mr. J. F. Salter, one of Brooklyn's best known citizens, arrived at the Riggs House last night. Mr. Salter is a frequent visitor to Washington, and is almost as well known here as he is in his native city.

MRS LANGTRY'S APPEARANCE

In his last packet of sharps and flats the Chicago Daily News he gives the following bits of information : Lily Langtry was to have favored the

metropolis with her production of "As You Like It last Tuesday night, but she was conveniently ill and therefore could not appear. Thereby hangs a tale. The fair creature expected to give her

production under the auspices of the Prince of Wales; that would have insured the success of her London season. It is understood, however, that the Princess of Wales intimated that she preferred not to have ber royal husband figure as the patron of the ex-heauty, whereupon the Prince sent his regrets to Mrs. Langtry. In order, therefore, to get around the mortification of having it said that her old patron had deserted her the politic lady falls fil, and the result is an indefinite postponement of the production. Now, of course, when the Husband—I went over to see Jack Hardy, production is given Mrs. Langtry can say who's been laid up for two months in the that the Prince would have attended had he known positively the date when the production was to take place. A mighty shrewd woman is the Jersey Lily!

Perhaps you recollect that some years ago it was reported in the American papers ago it was reported in the American papers that Mrs. Langtry during her American tour received occasionally hampers of rame from the Prince. This news was artfully given to the press by Mrs. Langtry herself. But the very estimable gentleman who was her butler at that very time now declares that Mrs. Langtry

her butler at that very time now declares that Mrs. Langtry received no hamper of game nor anything else from the Prince while she was in America.

A friend said to me about a year ago: "The Americans have not yet acquired the art of exhibiting an attractive shop-window." In Europe it is different; it is all shop-window, and nothing cise. A shop, dark, badly ventilated, and hardly big enough for a man to turn around in, will have a front window so pretentious that you think it must be the proom of a storchouse of glittering chattels. In very many instances the stock is all in the window. Upon the shelves within are portenious boxes, but stances the stock is all in the window. Upon the shelves within are portentous boxes, but they are empty. The clark (for there are no clerks in England) takes what you want to buy from the window; there is no variety from which to select; the entire stock is made of single samples.

Ah, well what is to be expected in a country where a chemist (druggist) is a chymist, where clder is cyder, where pigs feet are trotters, where yeast is balm, where

eet are trotters, where yeast is balm, wh crackers are biscuits, where shoes are boots where to be sick is to be ill (home ill, heart lift), where wheat is corn, where candy is lolly, and where binnanity grovels and wallows in abject and piteous humiliation for a significant corn. for a pairy to pence?

ER FISH STORY.

Nearly a year ago fisherman W. T. Van Dyke, while pursuing his occupation off shore, invitingly threw out a fishing-line with two well-baited hooks. Presently there was a jerk-the balt had "took." Dyke was hanling in hand over hand, when suddenly the tension ceased and the line was gracefully and adroitly whisked into the boat minus both hooks. Last fall Mr. Van Dyke, in emptying one of his "pounds" of its over-night eatch, discovered among

of 18 over-might eatch, discovered among his captives a "pig" fish and a sea bass united by a bit of fishing-cord, which he readily identified as his own.

A hook had penetrated the jaw of each fish, and, becoming imbedded there, the flesh had grown around their barbs and thus securely fastened them in position. Thus held together for nearly a twelve month they had coursed the briny in double team, held by a single twine, till death cut their thread of life in twuin. The skele-tons of this carious pair of academial Slamese twins, together with the hooks and the which constituted their sole domestic tle, now adors the walls of the fish house of Mr. Van Dyke, on Ocean avenue, opposite North Bath avenue.—Long Branch News.

HE GOT HIS REWARD

Charlie Hutchinson is a genius, says the Tacoma Ledger, but his talents are not of a desirable kind. He believes that he car live without working, and he will undoubt edly succeed. He conceived a novel pla yesterday for making a few weeks boar by collecting a reward for stolen clothe-The only drawback to the scheme was that did not know where there, was any stolen clothes on which a reward was of fered for their return, nor did he know a anyone whom he could get to steal goods that be might return.

while in a quandary as to how he would make the plan work, Charlie's genius came to his relief. It was a happy thought for the young Napoleon; he would steal some thing himself and then return it and collect the reward. To think with him is to act in a few minutes he was a bold robber amind possession of his booty. He had gone to the City of Paris clothing store, taken i handsome brown suit of clothes, escapes with the prize, and would soon deliver it is the authorities and collect the reward for the authorities and collect the roward for his vigilance and honesty. In the mea-time the proprietors of the store discovere their loss and sent a clerk to police hear quarters to report the theft and give a description of the stolen sult of clothes. While the clerk was giving his description honest Charlie came in with the suit, and, handing the bundle to Chief Chesney, said triumphantly:

amphantly:
"Here they are."
"Where did you get them?" asked the "Took them from the thief, and I want

my reward." "Well, but where is the thief? Why "Well, but where is the thier? Why didn't you bring him also?"
"Oh, I'm the thief. I stole the goods myself and have just returned them for the reward," said Charlle, getting eloquent.
"You are an houest and brave man, and I'll reward you by giving you board and lodging till Monday in my hotel here. I think Justice Patrick will give you the position of chief shoveler on the chain gang."

INGERSOLL'S EPIGRAMS.

Oh, what an orator is love! What honeyed words run over the rose of his lips! Epithets are so cheap that you can make oney on Hes at 50 cents a hundred, People who are fond of music are som

I think any woman in the world is repaid for an ordinary breach of promise by being taken to hear Wagner's music. I'll go as far as anyone to whip naked through the world the man who deceives a good, pure and confiding woman.

Every heart is like a theatre in one respect; there are certain effects produced, but you don't want every one to see all the ropes and pulleys. The woman who marries a man because

he is rich, or for a title, or for office, place or power, is not a virtuous woman, and the man who marries a woman for any such reason is not a virtuous man, but a contemptible wretch. When another commits a fault it is a great dead tree half decayed, bare and

hideous; but when when we do it ourselves, oh, my God! think of the reasons elimbing around it like a thousand clinging vines, covering with soft loveliness every branch and twig, turning it into a beautiful object. A marriage without love is immoral, don't care how many forms you go through. I don't care if all the churches in the world, united beneath the dome o Heaven, filling all the air with insense, pro

nounce them wedded, if that sweet perfum called love does not arise there is no ma-LIVELY TIMES AT BULLS HEAD.

F. Welch went to Canada this week after a load of horses. Irving Rikert auctioned off a portion of his stock Tuesday.

C. Piester is preparing to move to Millbrook as soon as the roads are passable. P. Tremper and S. DeGarmo of Rhinebeck attended the rending school in this place Saturday night. Come again, boys, and bring out a load.

A number attended the private dance at the Masonic Hall, Schultzville, Thursday night, and returned home when the wee hours of morning were approaching.

The reading circle was well attended Saturday night. Numerous selections were read and sung. The Journal, edited by Miss Belle Stewart, was, as usual, the principal feature of the evening. It was pro-nounced one of the best. The Journal this week will be edited by Miss Mary Piester. which is enough to insure a good one. Come one, come all.—Poughkeepsie News Press.

WITH THE WITS.

Manager—Well, things look very pros-perous. The new piece has made a big hit. Puffer—What makes you think the piece Manager-The demand for passes .--

Wife-I don't see how a married man ke you can run around after an actress, Huhby-Walt till I just show you her photograph. - Epoch. Wife-Where have you been this evening,

Wife-Well, did you see him? Husband-No; he raised me every time o high that I couldn't stay in. - Judge. Doctor-I regret to say, madam, that you re sillicted with a severe case of rheuma-

Woman (weeping)—I knowed it, doctor, knowed it. I could feel it in my bones.—
larlington Free Press. Little Edith-Mamma, did you say that should all know each other in Heaven?

Mamma—Yes, my child. Little Edith—You can play that you're t, though, can't you mamma, when peo-call that you don't want to see? - Kings-ST. MARTIN'S LANE. St. Martin's Lane winds up the hill

I walk therein amid the din Of busy London day— I walk where wealth and squalor meet, And think upon a time When others trod this saintly sod And heard St. Martin's chime.

And trends a devious w

But when those solemn bells invoke
The midnight's slumbrous grace,
The ghosts of men come back again
To haunt that curious place;
The ghosts of sages, poets, wits
Come back in goodly train.
And all night lone with migh and so And all night long with mirth and song They walk St. Martin's Lane. There's Jerrold paired with Thackeray— Maginn and Thomas Moore, And here and there and everywhere

Frascrians by the score:
And one wee ghost that climbs the hill
Is welcomed with a shout—
No king could be revered as he, The padre, Father Prout! They banter up and down the street And clamor at the door
Of yonder inn, which once has been
The scene of mirth galore:
The now a lonely, musty shell,
Deserted, like to fall;

And echo mocks their ghostly knocks And iterates their call Come back, thou ghost of ruddy host! From Pluto's misty shore— Renew to-night the keen delight Of by-gone years once more; lirew for this merry, motley horde. And serve the stenning cheer, And grant that I may lurk hard by To see the mirth, and hear.

Ah me! I dream what things may seem To others childish wain. And yet at night 'tis my delight To walk St. Martin's Lane;

Makes piteous moan above.

—Engene Field.

For, in the light of other days, I walk with those I love, And, all the time, St. Martin's chimo